VERDUN PIVOTAL POINT IN FRENCH CAMPAIGN

OMPELEN

OZOUWAIN

BRUSSELS

## **ALLIES DRIVE ADVANCES** NORTH OF NIEUPORT LINE

Continued from Page One

Orange Free State, and General has left for the front, Christian Frederick Beyers, in the Government is taking measures to bardment.

meet the situation firmly. General Christian de Wet, in the north of the Louis Botha, Premier of the Union,

Fighting in Kiao-Chau harbor has Western Transvaal, both veterans of become difficult on account of rough the former Boer War, are forming weather, which prevents accurate aim. commandoes of discontented Boers. The Japanese cruiser Chitose has The spirit of revolt engendered by successfully repulsed two attacks by Colonel Maritz' rebellion in the Cape the united German fleet off Tsing-Province has spread rapidly, and the Tao, which is under continuous bom

## FRENCH REPEL GERMANS NORTHEAST OF RHEIMS

The offensive of the Germans in Belglum and northern France has become eas violent, according to an official ancouncement by the War Office at 3 o'clock oday. It is announced that the positions of the Allies are maintained and progress as been made between Cambrin and were Arras in France and northeast of Ypres. n Belgium

The report asserts the Germans made iolent night attacks north of the Alsne is an endeavor to assume the offensive that region. In the district about Craonne, northeast

f Rhelms, German attacks were re-

During the day yesterday, the attacks I the Germans throughout the region etween Nieuport and Arras became much We have accomplished some progress between Cambrin (southwest of La Bas-

e) and Arras. Stronger information is being received om day to day that the Germans have considerable lesses in dead, dead bodies.

wounded and prisoners. "In the region to the north of the right bank of the river Alene, the Germans call ave attempted a violent offensive movement at night."

"In the region to the north of the right been destroyed by shell fire.

The "blue devils," as the Germans call the French light infantry operating in the Vosges, have again justified the ter-

attack by night in the Craome region. They tried to force the alifed troops back, French casualties numbered only 100. British and French warships, which were driven off by heavy German guns, are reported to have taken up a new position between Nieuport and Ostend, and are again bombarding the German

The Germans are reported to be laying from near Ostend to Zeebrugge and to be directing their submarine operations from the latter port, which is con-nected with Bruges by a deep canal. The German heavy artillery is in achas been made to bring any of their

trenches on the Belgian coast.

heavy siege guns to the front.
The fighting along the Yser Canal has been of unparalleled ferocity. Back and stream the conflict has raged for a week. Seven times the Germans succeeded in crossing to the west side, only to be driven back. The stream is choked with

The Belgian village of Langemarck has

"In the region of Craonne on the leights of the road Des Dames they have been repulsed. In the Woevre region our These troops fought hard and hesitated been repulsed. In the Woevre region our These troops fought hard and hesitated troops have continued their advance in at no sacrifice to gain their ends.

## GERMAN FORCES ON YSER NOW VIRTUALLY CUT OFF

Yser, in their latest advance in Belgium. sudden dash of the Allies.

The losses of the Germans in that conflict are staggering.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail puts the totals at 16,000 killed and 30,000 wounded or captured.

of war," he says, "have contending forces fought with equal flerceness. The Germans crossed the Year under the flercest of machine gun and light artillery fire. By sheer weight of numbers they managed to push their lines across the shallow river and to take positions on the canal. its bank. But they could not dig themselves in so that they had sufficient protection from the guns of the Allies. The latter were perfectly served, and after the entire front of the German position had been shelled, the British and French made a mad rush with the bayonet.

Many were killed before the Germans,
unable longer to withstand the cold steel.

held and retreated to their old trenches north of the river, where they now re-

are unable to advance or retire and are in the river, unable to aid themselves.

The entire front on both banks of the river are still covered with wounded whom it is impossible to rescue owing to the flerce artillery fire. A report from France says:

"There were 2500 German bodies in the ser Canal on Sunday morning after the fighting in the night. Many of them had nd 30,000 wounded or captured been drowned others bayoneted, and "Probably never before in the hietory very water itself was blood-stained. Dixmude's streets are strewn thick th dead, and the night was hell from

dark until dawn. At almost every point along the line man opposed man, some-times only a few hundred yards apart, but more often at close grips. Face to face, men even wrestled and died by whing each other in the waters of

'The Germans had orders to get mately lead from the bases of the Gerthrough the lines, cost what it might. They did their best, too, probably 5000 arsenals in Germany—to the army in the They were mown down with rifle shot, torn into fragments by shell and bayon neted back yard by yard over their own dead into the waters of the canal.

"It is believed that some 2009 Germans crossed the River Yser, but hardly one of them got back." finally surrendered the positions they had of them got back.

## FRENCH LOSS PUT AT 40,000 IN VERDUN-TOUL FIGHTING

have amounted to 40,000 since the capture treatment is appalling by the Germans of Fort Camp des Romains, on the Verdun-Toul line

150,000 tons. "French officers complain of the inferior.

BERLIN, Oct. 28. | France. It states that the number of

"Dispatches from Vienna state that re- tions. mains, on the Verdun-Toul line.

It was officially announced today that Emperor William has conferred the Iron

The Market of the Line of the State that report to the Line of the Line of

the following information today:

"According to the Italian paper, Stampa,
the cruisers Emden and Karlsruhe have
the cruisers Emden and Karlsruhe have
the cruisers of the enemy totaling

operate fully against the Russians.

"Three hundred Russian scholars and savants have published in Moscow papers a manifesto urging the Russian troops not to commit atrocities, thereby admiting that alrectiles have been committed by the Czar's troops in East Frussia. "Deputy Bugatia, an Italian member

"Deputy Bugana, an Halian member of the new troops sent to fight against the Germans. English papers estimate the Belgian losses on the Yser Canal at 10,000 men.

"The Italian colony in Paris is inviting donations for the relief of distress in least the limit of the Austrian Farilament, states in the Populo Romano, that the war is bringing together all the nationalities in Austria, thereby strengthening the memarchy. He asserts that the Italian should not mix in Austria fight against the ultra-Slav enemy of the Italian race."

## CZAR HALTS GERMAN ATTEMPT TO RE-FORM POLISH BATTLE LINE

With Left Wing Smashed, Kaiser's Forces Fail in Belated Offensive and Withdraws Toward Own Frontier.

PETROGRAD Oct. 28. Russian troops continue to pursue the German forces back from Poland, it is a marking hardship on the Germans. In afficially announced, and they are now many cases Germans have surrendered two-thirds back to their frontier. All rather than face the privation of hunger attempts by the Germans to resume the attempts by the Germans to resume the offensive again have been repulsed. Halting to repulse the Russian advance, the Germans have been driven further back rest. Discusse also has made its appearby the bayonet charge of the Czar's troops. In Galicia the fighting is slackening, the Austrians having exhausted CZAR SENDS FRESH CORPS themselves.

While the Germans have falled in their plans to inflict a disastrous blow on the Russians, they hold strong defensive po-

enemy's position. Material successes have been stiained by the Russians to-ward Novoalexandrin and Evoren, where have been attained by the Russians tothe enemy is in retreat. The Russians have to be carried over the same round-took 59 officers, 200 men, 2 grans and about route. took 50 officers, 2005 men, 8 guns and some Maxima there. Desperate attempts of the retreating

German army to again take the offensive after having been driven back 25 miles from Warsaw, have everywhere been remissed, says the official statement. The
retreating Germans have several times
made attempts to reform their libes in
an effort to check the rout, but in each
case they have been driven back by the
flerce bayoner charges of the Russians
It is mits possible that the smashing
of the German is ft wing, where Germany's best forces were advanced, may
sastiv have been attaleed at the cost of
weakening somewhat, it may temporarily,
tome other part of the Russian line. The from Warsaw, have everywhere been remidsed, says the official statement. The
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made attempts to reform their lines in
an effort to check the rout, but in each
case they have been driven back by the
flerce bayonst charges of the Russlans.

It is must possible that the smashing
of the German left wint, where Germany's best forces were advanced, may
easily have been attained at the cost of
weakening somewhat, it easy temporarily,
tome other part of the Russlan line. The
position line, however, is strategically
very strong, and if their line has been
weakened anywhere it is only temporarily.
The severe weather in the buttle zone
is working hardship on the Germans. In

## TO VISTULA, BERLIN STATES

German Progress "Slow" It Is Officially Admitted.

ROUBAIX COBLENZ WILENCYENNE MBURG

The map shows the strategic position of the great French fortress, commanding as it does two direct railway lines to the heart of Germany. The Germans, once in possession of these lines, could rush supplies and fresh troops directly into France instead of having to use the longer routes through Belgium and Luxembourg.

## WAR MOVES OF DAY SHOW VERDUN AS PIVOTAL POINT

Capture of French Fortress, Now Being Desperately Defended, Would Give Germans Control of Direct Railway Lines to Bases of Supply.

By HILAIRE BELLOC LONDON, Oct. 28.-In the German offi-

NOISY WILL MEAUX

GERMAN ARMY

++++ RAILROADS

TPARIS

ial reports from day to day constant reference is made to the efforts to capture Verdun fortress. More than six weeks ago the Germans officially reportd that the bombardment of that for-ress by the Kaiser's famous siege guns The Germans have succeeded n taking St. Mihlel, one of the defensive ine of forts between Verdun and Toul. The strenuous efforts of the Allies to ecapture that fortress have not succeeded, but the persistence of the atacks and counter-attacks show how imoriant is this short line of fortifications etween the French and the German rontler from Toul to Verdun. Why this is so is shown simply and

clearly in the outline map printed above. This map eliminates all details of the great battle line between the River Oise and the forest of Argonne (about %) les), except the railway lines of com-These railway lines, over hich nearly all the German wounded are aken back to Germany and over wh all the food and the ammunition for th great German armies are brought into 'rance, are shown in heavy black lines. There are only two lines which ulti-Ak-la-Chapelle, Liege, Namur and so down the valley of the Oise to Paris.

This line is marked A. A. A. The second line, marked B. B. B., connects with Germany by a more southern but still ndirect route. No railway leads directly rom the German front to the German

One of the railroads goes through Lux-emburg (nominally independent), the other General Who Took Antwerp One of through Heigium, and both through a hostile country, every hundred yards of which, and especially every bridge, has Swiss papers report that French losses wounded left for days without medical to be guarded to prevent blowing up and thus cutting off the German communica-

It was officially announced today that
Emperor William has conferred the from
Cross upon the Kings of Bavaria and
Wurttemberg in recognition of their
bravery and the valor of their troops.
The official German News Agency gave
the following information today.

"According to the Italian paper, Stampa,"

"According to the Itali

no opportunity to turn back south to feed the army until Mezieres is reached. There is a light railway crossing the forest at Mazarin and the River Bar, and so uniting the main railway from Rheims to the frontier. But there can be no continuous traffic along it because it is of different gauge with very small rolling stock and light rule. Supplies must, therefore, come to Mexieres and then painfully down to Rheims, past Rethel, and ammunition for a battle linnearly 40 miles long toward Verdun has

Operations of the German army depend upon heavy artillery, and the Ger-mans have actually doubled some of these railroad lines to facilitate the han-dling and the feeding of their great guns. Why has not Verdun fortress fallen

from getting their heavy siege guns hear enough to Veidun fortress to batter it to pieces. In other words, it is the army in the open field that has saved the fortress, and it is the fortress which has saved, not only the flanks of the army in the field, but has also so blocked the lines of communication that the German lines of communication that the German army cannot use them.

testions and the hardy Cussacks are tak-tor advantace of this situation to push the enemy on and give him no time for rest. Tissues also has made its appear-ance in the German ranks.

Army cannot use them.

These facts explain why the fighting this region, and way the name Verdun is so often mentioned in the official re-ports, both German and Ptench.

### By a MILITARY EXPERT As the days go on, the arder and con-

fidence of the French soldier seem to increase. Swept off his feet by the early German rush toward Paris, he w has recovered what might be called a second wind.

cially Admitted.

Stations, but these can only be held by maintaining strong forces in the sast.

The fighting in the vicinity of Petrokoff (21 miles southwest of Warsaw). Radom (22 miles southwest of Warsaw) and that vicinity has now developed a battle front of more than 79 miles. extending from Rawa. Nowemiasto and Bialobragi to the north of the Ilshanka.

The fighting has been especially severe in the region of Exhov and Rawa, where the Russians captured a portion of the samp corps have crossed the Visuala.

Cially Admitted.

WASHINGTON. Get 25—A wireless dispersion to have inspired the French troops with some of General Joffre and his able Staff seems to have inspired the French troops with some of the fervent confidence in their invincibility that was born under the leadership of Napoleon.

On the other hand, the very haste structive of that most wonderful of military mechanisms, the Gorman army, forestalls the possibility of shaking effectively the morale of the German fighting forces. The military institution of Germany is so thoroughly organized that it would appear that any unexpected

emergency or circumstance, while affect ing to a degree commensurate with the of campaign, will not produce anything in the nature of panic in the German

German military teaching has always been replete with campaign schemes readily adaptable to actually ascertained circumstances of the combat and its re sults, which is the very essence of war

Opposed to the formidable force imbued with Teutonic tradition and hard com-mon sense is the supple, confident and well-led army of France, not the grand army of France the empire, but the army of France the republic. This army has constrated almost daily during the last few weeks as the furious German assaults have ended impotently against not only unbroken but steadily advancing nch front, that it is a vastly different organization from the improvised, cohesion-lacking force which was set in the path of united Germany in 1879.

It was General Joffre and his associates who caused the Germans to hurl strong reinforcements into Flanders and there to accept battle with the Allies. What does indicate?

In the first place it is indicative of the fact that the Allies are concentrated along their front in strength at least equal to Germans. Secondly, the throwing of such a force to the north better transportation facilities. Lastly Allies' commander now that he has the initiative, has a better chance of re-taining it than his adversary has of wresting it from him. It is as if he were fight-ing with the light of his opponent's eyes.

## **VON BESELER'S REPORTED** SUICIDE UNCONFIRMED

Several Rumored Self-Slain.

LONDON, Oct. 28.-Dispatches from Rotterdam tell of an unconfirmed report there that General Hans H. von Beseler, who commanded the German armies which captured Antwerp, has committed suicide at Bruges in Belgium.

There have been several reports that German generals had killed themselves on the field of battle. The first centred about General von Emmich, who com manded the German armies at Liege. He was said to have shot himself because of the failure of his efforts to capture the Liege forts at once. The report has never been confirmed, but the name of General von Emmich has not appeared in the news from that time.

Another German general was reported to have shot himself during the early fighting in Belgium, and still another is said to have tried to commit hara-kiri in Paris, where he was taken as a prisoner.
There has been no substantiation of these reports, and the official statements of Paris, London and Berlin have not even mentioned them.

## SEVERE FIGHTING ON VISTULA UNABATED, VIENNA DECLARES

Superior Forces of Russians Checked at Ivangorod.

VIENNA, Oct. 28 Official reports received here show severe battles are in progress along the Vistula and San Rivers. A statement from the General Staff says that the Austrians southwest of Ivangorod are opening the statement of the same o sosing a Russian force numerically much The Bussian corps that crossed the Vis

tula, it adds, are directing their attack against the Germans north of Ivangored. In Galicia the situation is unchanged.

## PORTUGAL'S EX-KING ANXIOUS TO FIGHT FOR MOTHERLAND

Volunteers for Front in Case Republic Joins Britain. LONDON, Oct. 28.

Falling the acceptance of the proffer of his services by King George in the war against Germany, Manuel, former King of Portugal, bas offered himself to the Government of the republic of Portugal, if that country decides to join the Allies, Former Overn Amelia of Portugal Former Queen Amelia of Portugal, widow of King Carlos, already has gone to the front with the British Red Cross. to the front with the British Red Cross.

The Angio-Portuguese alliance provides that in case of war both Powers shall assist each other with arms, men and amnunition when required, it being understood that Portugal shall supply troops, on Great Britain's demand, to the extent of 19,000 men.

A Portuguese military mission, comprising three officers of the General Staff.

ing three officers of the General Staff, now is in London arranging for the co-operation of the Portuguese forces with the Alies.

Give the Children A SAND PILE send \$5.00 for one barrel of genuin 'ATLANTIC" Seashore Sand ALL CHARGES PREPAID TO YOUR NEAREST FREIGHT STATION W. B. BELL, Review Building

## BRITISH PLAN QUICK **ACTION TO REPRESS** SEDITION OF BOERS

Handling of Revolt, Led by Old War Chiefs, More Serious Than Scotching of Maritz Rebellion.

WAR SONG OF THE BOERS

Call forth the veteran burghers
Who fought the foreign foe;
Go tell the dopper children
The seed of freedom sow,
We licked 'em at Spien Kon,
We'll win the fight or fall;
Come rally to the colors
And heed ye freedom's call;

LONDON, Oct. 28. No attempt was made today to minithat the Government has no intention of treating the revolt lightly.

It is said that Earl Kitchener, the Sec-

he easier it will be to control South Kitchener.

has been taken by the rebels, came as a complete surprise.

It is declared that the younger Boers are almost a unit for the British cause. Because of this latter fact, officials declaree that the rebellion cannot last long. as most of the sympathizers with it are elderly men beyond the usual fighting

An earlier official announcement given Ships Pass. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 28 .- On account of

"In central Galicia the situation is unchanged. To the southwest of Ivan-gorod our troops are facing superior numbers. The 10,000 Russian prisoners previously mentioned were taken by one ustrian army corps.'

## BELGIANS WIN IN NEW FIELD

HAVRE, Oct. 28. The Belgian troops from the Cong.) Free State have completely defeated a

and German East Africa. The news is given in a cablegram received from the Governor of the Free State, sent from

## **AUSTRIANS CAPTURE** 10,000 RUSSIANS IN

## Vienna War Office Avers Triumph Before Polish Stronghold and Continued Success in Galicia.

FIGHT AT IVANGOROD

VIENNA, Oct. 28. "The Austrians have captured 10,000 Russian soldiers, together with a great quantity of munitions of war."

This laconic announcement was made today by the War Office, following recelpt of official dispatches from the front

Emperor Francis Joseph is declared to be in the best of health, and to be well satisfied with the course of operations in both the eastern and southern spheres. He decides all questions of Government policy and gives an audience every Monday to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Berchtold

ut in Vienna said: "In the fighting before Ivangorod we have up to the present time captured 5000 prisoners and 19 machine guns.

The Austrians also claim continued uccess in Galicia.
The following supplemental information was also given out:

Defeat Germans on Border of Congo Free State.

serman force at Kissenie, on Lake Tan-

This separates the Congo Free State Katanga.

# Call forth the veteran burghers From Zoutpansberg to Vaal, From where the grapes are growing, From keple and from daal, We licked 'em at Majuba, We thrashed 'em at the kraal; We'll beat the British rootneks, So heed the patriots' call!

mize the seriousness of the latest revolt in South Africa. While the Government is confident that the revolt speedily will be put down, there is a strong feeling that it will be much more of a struggle than has been the scotching of the Maritz rebellion. The new leaders, Generals Christian de Wet and Christian Frederick Beyers have a strong local following in the Orange Free State and the Western Transvaal. The admission by the War Office that Premier Botha has himself gone to the front to lead the fighting against the new rebals, indicates

retary of State for War, has advised that a heavy force be sent against the followers of General De Wet in the Western Transvaal and the Orange River Colony order to wipe out all traces of sedition before it can grow beyond its present cope. The quicker the rebellion is put down

Africa, according to the views of Earl Announcement that a definite revolt had broken out and that Heilbron, in the northern part of the Orange River Colony.

The Union Government is in excellent shape to deal with the new uprising. No troops were withdrawn from the affected territory, when a large number of regulars were sent to the French battle-

## DENMARK PLEDGES WORD ON NATURE OF CARGOES

Expected That Britain Will Now Let

the British holding up so many of the Danish freight steamships from America, the plan under consideration by the Dansh Government of giving a guarantee to England that in each case the cargo will ot pass out of Denmark again has made a good impression here.

The Scandinavian-American liner Oscar

will be released soon, but the delays tha have been suffered mean considerable losses to the Danish shipping trade. Danish ships now, howe allowed to pass with an examination of their papers only.

## MOTOR LORRY SUNK BY MINE

Crew of Ten Reported Lost in North Sea.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28.-A telegram from Ymulden says that the trawler Otono arrived last evening and reported that the motor lorry Maria Christinia, out of Laardingen, sank in the North Sea, 40 miles northwest of Ymuiden. It is believed that it struck a mine. It was impossible to save the crew, which

## RUSSIANS THWART ENVELOPING MOVE OF ENEMY ON SAN

Austrian Tactics Futile and Their Opposition in Galicia Slackens - Czar's Men Overwhelm Honveds.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 28. Significant defeats of the Austrians have occurred in Galicia, the War Office declares.

The following statement covers this side of the Russian operations: "In Galicia we have taken many Austrian prisoners. The fighting there is slackening, as the Austrians have exhausted themselves. Many guns also have

been captured by our troops.
"Przemysl is still being shelled by our "The attempt of the Austrians to en-velop the left wing of General Brusali-off's army has falled. On Friday, 12 miles south of Sambor, the Russian troops surrounded in a deep valley the aath at ision of the Honveds, firing upon them from surrounding heights. Only a few

of the enemy escaped. The Russians captured 20 cannon and some provision "The Austrian defeats are all the more ignificant inasmuch as they were brought about by bold, skilful attacks of the cavalry and the valiant pursuit of the inonly since the outbreak of the war.'

of the enemy escaped.

## BADGER'S QUICK SPURT SANK GERMAN SUBMARINE

Both Craft Surprised, But British Had Advantage.

LONDON, Oct. 28,-The crew of the destroyer Badger, which rammed and sunk a German submarine recently, say they were searching for submarines when, through the failing light of the afternoon and a slight mist, the enemy was seen suddenly on the surface of the sea. It was a mutual surprise, but the Badger had the advantage, as the submarine's conning tower was open and the commander was standing outside.

The Badger was doing 20 knots at the ime, but her commander immediately or dered full speed and she sprang forward, firing her fore gun while doing so. The submarine started to dive, but was not quick enough and the Badger dashed into her full tilt. The Badger afterward cruised around in the rising bubbles, but saw nothing of the submarine or any of

her crew.

The collision shook the Badger sharply. but the damage was not serious. She was sent to Sheerness under escart of another vessel, but she outpaced the latter and arrived in port alone.

**GERMAN CASUALTIES 251,000** 

Fiftieth List Shows 2385 Officers Killed. BASLE, Switzerland, Oct. 28 .- A told gram from Berlin states that the "Indicator of Empire" has published the 50th German casualty list, showing that during the first six weeks of the war 251,000 Germans were hors de combat, 26,531 were killed, 153,165 were wounded

and 55,522 missing. Among the officers 2385 have been killed.



# Joseph G Darlington & Co

## IMPORTANT SILK NEWS Seasonable and Fashionable Silks On Sale Today and Tomorrow At Manufacturers' Prices

The inability of the manufacturers to make deliveries to the merchants in season has resulted in surplus stocks in many manufacturers' warerooms, which are offered at much less than original prices. We secured several desirable lots which we place on sale at very small prices.

BLACK SILK CREPE TUSSOR; 40 inches wide. \$2.50 quality for \$1.10 a yard. CREPE DE CHINE; 40 inches wide, \$1.75 quality for \$1.28 a yard. (Colors, Pink, Marine, Peach, Ivory, White, Russian Green, Plum, Nigger Brown and Black).

ALL-SILK IMPORTED BLACK CHIFFON VELVET; 40 inches wide. \$6.50 quality for \$4.25 a yard. CREPE TUB SILK; white grounds with colored stripes; 32 inches wide. \$1.00 quality for 58c a yard. HEAVY WHITE TUB SILK; 32 inches wide. \$1.00 quality for 58c a yard.

PRINTED CREPES; colored grounds with Rose Bud and Pompadour effects, suitable for Frocks and Linings of Wraps; 40 inches wide. \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 qualities for 95c a yard. COLORED CHIFFON VELVETS, in street shades; 39 inches wide. For \$2.95 a yard. Remnants of Novelty Silks at Less Than Half-Price

## Japanese Quilted Robes, Kimonos, Sacques and Coats On Sale at Reductions of One-Third

An opportune purchase of an importation just received from Japan of an exclusive line of Boudoir and House Garments. The garments are in beautiful colorings and exquisitely embroidered and the savings in prices represent 33% %. Among the values are: JAPANESE QUILTED ROBES, plain, \$8.00.

SILK KIMONOS, plain, \$3.75 and \$4.50; embroidered, \$4.50 and \$5.25.
SILK SACQUES, unlined, with embroidery, \$3.00.
SILK SACQUES, plain and lined, \$3.75.
SILK SACQUES, embroidered and lined, \$4.50.

MANDARIN COATS, silk with embroidery, \$4.50, \$6.00. \$11.00 to \$25.00.

1126-28 Chestnut Street